FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 JUNE 1986

Libya

A "top-ranking" Soviet military delegation currently visiting the Jamahiriyah met with Libya's air defense chief 16 June, according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi met with a YAR minister who conveyed a message from the YAR president, JANA reported.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported renewed fighting in the Sabra-Shatila area after Palestinian gunmen made unsuccessful attempts to advance. The clashes erupted in spite of further talks between the Amal Movement, the Palestinian National Salvation Front, and Syrian observers on measures to implement the cease-fire and apply the agreement concluded in Damascus 13 June.

In East Beirut, Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja' welcomed the results of the Phalangist Party elections, asserting that they will promote Christian unity and that there will no longer be any reason to differentiate between the Lebanese Forces and the Phalangists, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. As for President Amin al-Jumayyil's Gulf tour, WAKH and Manama radio noted that Al-Jumayyil discussed the Lebanese situation in talks with the UAE president and the Bahraini amir.

Israel

A caller claiming to represent the PLO's Force 17 told a news agency in Beirut that a mine planted by a Force 17 squad was responsible for the crash of an IDF vehicle in the Jordan Valley in which three IDF soldiers were killed, AFP reported. However, Jerusalem radio said the crash was the result of an accident.

Egypt

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will visit the Soviet Union late June at the invitation of the Soviet Government, Cairo radio reported, noting that Ghali will meet with "senior" Soviet Foreign Ministry officials. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid conferred with his East German counterpart in Berlin, according to the GDR agency ADN. As for relations with the United States, "informed diplomatic sources" cited by the leftist paper *AL-AHALI* stated that Egypt and the United States have reached agreement on providing the latter with military facilities, including a "special" military complex on Egypt's northwestern coast.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman informed INA that Iraqi fighters bombed facilities on Iran's Khark Island early 17 June.

DRA

A Revolutionary Council decree carried by BAKHTAR announced that youths wishing to enroll in higher and vocational educational establishments must henceforth complete their term of military service or hold a valid exemption document before being able to enter such schools. Those who complete their military service will be able to enroll for higher education without taking entry examinations, the decree said. Current students will be expected to complete their military service after concluding their studies. The decree promised that these "extraordinary" measures will be revoked if and when the "counterrevolutionaries" are eliminated and security and peace are achieved.

Pakistan

Pakistani police held the Afghan secret service responsible for two bomb explosions in the Peshawar area which killed 4 people and injured 53 others, AFP reported. One of the bombs exploded in a bazaar, killing three policemen, while the other explosion damaged a train 12 miles outside Peshawar.

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Decree on Military Service Rules Issued

LD162004 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council, dated 15 June 1986, concerning the adoption of extra measures toward strengthening the DRA Armed Forces]

[Text] The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, by stating that the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against our country is expanding daily and in order to further consolidate and complete the ranks of the Armed Forces for the purpose of the total and resolute crushing of the counterrevolution and in consideration of Resolution No 6/136, dated 6 June 1986 of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo in accordance with the instructions of Article 45 of the DRA Basic Principles, approves:

1. Only those youths who have completed their term of service in the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces or who hold a valid exemption document from military service may be enrolled in higher and vocational education establishments. Those youths who have completed their sacred military service will be accepted into higher and vocational education establishments at home and abroad without taking entry examinations. Youths who are discharged from military service in the spring term may enter higher and vocational education establishments. Their period of absence from education which has been spent in military service will count toward their attendance after entry in the aforementioned establishments. Beginning with the 1986 academic year, in addition to those who have completed their term of military service, the youths may enroll in higher and vocational education establishments who are under the age 18 or who will enter military service on attaining age 18. After completing their military service, they will be enrolled in their previous classes without taking entry examinations.

2. If those who are presently studying in higher and vocational education establishments here or abroad have not completed their military service, they will enter into the Armed Forces for 2 years after successfully completing their education. After completing 2 years of service, they will be awarded the first rank of military officer and a military card will be presented to them. If such persons volunteer to continue service in the Armed Forces, they may remain as an officer in the Armed Forces; otherwise, after the completion of 2 years in the Armed Forces, they will be discharged.

3. Beginning with the 1986 academic year, only those persons who have completed military service or who hold a valid exemption document from military service may enroll in the preparatory schools or be sent abroad for studies.

4. Those who are studying at higher and vocational education establishments abroad, will be employed in work appropriate to their professions after completing their education. Six months after the completion of their studies, graduates who have not completed their term of military service will enter into military service in accordance with Article 2 of this decree. After completing their military service, these persons will be accepted back in their previous place of work.

5. Those who are studying at schools and lycees and who have attained age 18 and who are in the 10th class or under, willenter into military service for 2 years. Those students in the 10th class who enter into military service may, after completing 2 years of military service, obtain the graduation certificate of the 12th class, subject to matriculation examinations. Those who cannot succeed in the examination and also those who are studying in the 9th class or under, will be accepted in one class higher.

6. Those who have completed their military service may enroll in higher and vocational education establishments in the country or abroad without taking entry examinations. Those who have completed their military service and are discharged after the beginning of the academic year, may, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this article, commence studies in the country's higher and vocational education establishments.

7. The chief of General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces is instructed to prepare a precise list of those persons engaged in study inside the country and abroad and who are 18 years of age or over, together with information about their area of study and the date when they are supposed to enter into military service, in order that they may be graded as private soldiers, NCO's or commissioned officers in accordance with their profession.

8. The Ministries of Education and Public Health and the State Committee for Labor and Social Security, together with the chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces, are instructed to prepare a precise list of teachers, doctors, and medical personnel who are between ages 18 and 40 and who are not working in their professions. The list is to be completed within 2 months for the purpose of completing the ranks of political workers and workers in the elimination of illiteracy and for social service in the Armed Forces. The chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces is instructed to send the persons included in this list for military service in accordance with their profession, provided they are subject to the conditions of recruitment and call up. The approval of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers should be obtained in this regard.

9. The measures taken under this decree are extraordinary and are enforceable in the present military conditions. Of course, if the final and total elimination of the counterrevolutionaries and the maintenance of security and peace in the county is achieved, the aforementioned resolutions will be declared null and void.

10. In accordance with this decree, the following amendments should be made to the general military conscription law, published in the *OFFICIAL GAZETTE* No 472, dated January 1981 and its supplements:

-- Paragraph 3, Article 14 of the General Military Conscription Law should be completed with the following sentences: The term of military service for those persons who enter into military service after completing their studies in higher and vocational education establishments, is 2 years. Article 55 of the general military conscription law should be omitted. The words "due to continuation of education" should be omitted in Article 52 of the General Military Conscription Law. The words "have been deferred due to the continuation of education" should be omitted in Article 56 of the General Military Conscription Law.

11. This decree is enforced from the date of its approval and should be published in the *OFFICIAL GAZETTE*.

Najibullah Visits Herat, Nimroz Provinces
LD162022 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] This morning Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA, visited Shindand airbase, Herat Province, and the border units of Shindand. Comrade Najibullah also today visited Zaranj city, capital of Nimroz Province. A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that during this visit Comrade Najibullah met with the people of Shindand and Nimruz including ulema, clergy, elders, workers and peasants and spoke to them in a friendly atmosphere about the solution of their problems. Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, and Ghulam Faruq Yaqubi, minister of state security, were also present during this visit.

Delegation of Soviet Journalists Arrives in Kabul
LD162330 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] A delegation of the USSR Union of Journalists, headed by Ivan Subkov, vice chairman of the union, arrived in Kabul for a friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA Union of Journalists. Mahmud Habibi, deputy head of the DRA Union of Journalists and responsible secretary of the union, welcomed the delegation of Soviet journalists.

During its one-week visit to our revolutionary country, the delegation of Soviet journalists will visit mass media establishments and will exchange views with the relevant authorities on mutual cooperation. The delegation will also conclude and sign a protocol on cooperation between the Afghan Union of Journalists and the Soviet Union of Journalists.

AFP: Resistance Leader Talks to Former King
AU161615 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Rome, June 16 (AFP) — A top Afghan resistance leader, Sayyed Ishaq Gaylani, arrived here Monday for "strictly personal" talks with the country's former monarch, Muhammad Zaher Shah, whom he described as a possible figurehead for Afghanistan. "The Afghan people need a representative figure, and the king could be that person," he said. "We believe the king when he says he does not want to restore the monarchy. We think he could represent the Afghan people as a whole."

Ex-king Muhammad Zaher Shah, now 71, was deposed by his brother- in-law, General Sardar Muhammad Dawud, while receiving medical treatment in Italy, in July 1973. He abdicated a month later, after a 39-year rule.

Mr. Gaylani, 32, said he spoke for "the military and popular forces inside Afghanistan fighting against Soviet occupation," not for Afghan political organisations in exile in Pakistan.

He is in Europe to ask the European Economic Community (EEC) to give official recognition to the Afghan Mujahidin resistance and to ask for arms. He said: "Until now arms from friendly countries have not reached us," claiming that the resistance nevertheless held 80 per cent of Afghanistan.

Mr. Gailani is to visit Paris Tuesday, and will go on to the Benelux countries and Britain before going to Florence on Sunday to help set up an Italian Afghan friendship association promoted by the Christian Denmocratic newspaper *PROSPETTIVE NEL MONDO*.

SPA: Mujahidin Down 2 Helicopters in Lowgar Province
GF170832 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0810 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, 17 Jun (SPA) — Afghan mujahidin downed two helicopters killing all those on board, destroyed 5 tanks, and killed 40 Soviet troops and wounded 100 others in operations against Soviet military posts in (De Mogholan) in Lowgar Province south of Kabul on 13 June.

A spokesman for the mujahidin said that vicious battles took place last week in Sher Sorkh which resulted in the death of 60 Soviet soldiers and the wounding of 25 others, and the martyrdom of one mujahidin. The spokesman added that the mujahidin succeeded in destroying 4 armored troop carriers and wounding 45 Soviet troops during an attack they launched in order to assist their brethren who were under seige in Sher Sorkh. They lifted the siege and forced the Soviet forces to retreat to the Qandahar desert.

Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over 'Extremists'

BK151249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] India has lodged another strong protest to Pakistan at its continued failure to take any action against the group of Canada-based extremists who have assaulted Indian diplomats at Gurdwara Dera Saheb in Lahore on Thursday.

The protest was conveyed by the foreign secretary, Mr A.T. Venkateswaran, to the Pakistan ambassador, Dr Humayun Khan, today.

The foreign secretary had spoken to Dr Khan only 2 days ago to echo India's concern over the incident.

A culprit involved in a case had been on bail for a similar assault on Indian Embassy officials last November.

Canadian Terrorist Contacts Arrested in Punjab

BK170339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The persons suspected to be the contacts of the seven terrorists arrested by the Canadian police on Saturday [14 June] have been taken into custody by the Central Bureau of Investigation [CBI] in Jullundur.

The Canadian police, who unearthed the plot of the terrorist group operating from their country, alerted the CBI that the base of the conspiracy was Jullundur. The Canadian authorities also told their Indian counterparts that the conspirators were in regular contact over the telephone.

Meanwhile in Canada, six of the arrested terrorists were presented before a provincial court yesterday. They were charged with plotting to blow up the Parliament building and a number of other targets in India. The seventh member of the same group is to be presented to the court on the same charges.

The prosecution told the court that the arrests were made in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. They conspired between September last year and June this year to carry out a series of bombings in India.

In Punjab, four persons including a suspected terrorist were killed in three incidents last night. In Ludhiana, two persons were killed when some suspected terrorists fired at them in the Gill Road locality. In Amritsar District, a farmer working in his field was killed when some unidentified gunmen fired at him in a village near Jandiala. One extremist was killed in an encounter with a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] party near Ajnala.

Opposition Rally Demands Army Deployment in Punjab

BK161248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] A large number of Bharatiya Janata Party workers led by Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee courted arrest in New Delhi today on the last day of their demonstration demanding deployment of Army in four border districts of Punjab.

Earlier addressing the rally, Mr Vajpayee said deployment of Army will ensure safety of the minority community and check their migration to other parts of the country. He criticized the Center and the Punjab Government for not dealing with the terrorists effectively.

300 Bangladesh Refugees Enter Tripura State

BK150929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] More than 300 tribal refugees from Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts crossed over to south Tripura yesterday to escape reprisals by the Bangladesh security forces.

PTI, quoting official sources in Agartala, said that the total number of refugees in three evacuee camps at Korbuk, Silachari, and Nakhan Bazar in south Tripura has risen to 11,872.

The BSF [Border Security Force] units in south Tripura have been put on alert to prevent any large-scale influx of tribal refugees.

Rocket Attack Destroys Baluchistan Power Station

BK170847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0838 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] In Pakistan, a 66-kw power grid station in Baluchistan was completely destroyed by a rocket attack early today. Darkness enveloped the provincial capital of Baluchistan [Quetta] for about 6 hours. The blast rendered two transformers out of commission and damaged the control room. Those involved in the rocket attack managed to escape in the dark.

AFP: Bomb Explosion Kills 3 in Peshawar 16 Jun

BK161340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1310 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 16 (AFP) — A total of four persons — including three policemen — have died and 53 have been wounded since Sunday in two separate bomb incidents in Pakistan, according to reports.

The most recent bombing occurred early Monday afternoon in a bazaar at the entry to Peshawar, west Pakistan. The bomb was concealed in what appeared to be a car battery, and as police approached to examine it the bomb exploded, killing three officers, reports said. A total of 18 persons were wounded, including five police.

During the night, a bomb under a rail bridge killed one person and injured 35 others after ripping into a train 20 kilometers (12 miles) east of Peshawar in northwestern Pakistan, the official APP news agency said. The blast derailed several others near Pubbi station on the line to Rawalpindi, reports added.

Police in both areas attacked have attributed the bombings to the Afghan secret service. There have been earlier bomb attacks, aimed at Pakistani International Airlines offices and a bus station in Peshawar.

Karachi Notes Casualties

BK161535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Three policemen were killed and 2 dozen others, mostly policemen, wounded in a bomb explosion this afternoon in the main bazaar at the Kachcheri Gate of Peshawar. Seventeen injured people have been admitted to the Lady Reading Hospital.

The police had already detected the bomb which exploded as they were going to dispose of it after clearing the people away.

Patrols on Railways Increased

BK170333 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] A high-level meeting was held in Peshawar yesterday to review the situation arising out of the recent explosions. The North-West Frontier Province chief minister, Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan, who presided over the meeting, directed immediate presentation to the court of the cases for which investigations have been completed. The meeting decided to increase patrolling on railway tracks and to intensify railway police vigilance.

Earlier, the chief minister visited the site of the explosion in Peshawar town. Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan expressed condolences on the death of policemen in the incident and commended their adherence to their duties.

Reportage on Visit of South Korean Foreign Minister

Arrives 14 June

BK140503 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] The foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Yi Won-kyong, arrived in Karachi this morning at the head of a 7-member delegation on a 4-day official visit to Pakistan. He was met by Sind health minister Athar Siddiqi at the airport.

In an interview with Radio Pakistan's correspondent at the airport, the South Korean foreign minister noted the significant development of Pakistan-South Korea relations in the economic and political fields and said that efforts are being made to further promote them.

Regarding cooperation in the economic field, he mentioned specifically the efforts the two countries are making to establish closer cooperation in trade and industry, especially in the private sector.

Yi Won-kyong described his current visit as a good-will tour and expressed the hope that he would discuss a number of issues with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan during their talks in Islamabad. He will also meet with the president and the prime minister and visit an Afghan refugee camp. The South Korean foreign minister will visit the Jinnah Mausoleum before leaving for Islamabad this afternoon.

Feted by Foreign Minister

BK150934 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed confidence that South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong's visit will further strengthen relations between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea. He was speaking at an Islamabad banquet he hosted in honor of the South Koeran foreign minister last night. He commended the progress made by South Korea and expressed Pakistan's desire to benefit from that experience. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan expressed gratitude for the humanitarian assistance being provided by South Korea for Afghan refugees living in Pakistan.

Yi Won-kyong described as excellent the existing relations between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea and expressed confidence that his visit will further promote bilateral cooperation.

Holds Formal Talks

BK151122 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Formal talks between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea were held in Islamabad this morning. The Pakistan side was headed by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, while the delegation of the ROK was headed by the foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong.

An exchange of views on regional and global issues, including the current situation in East Asia and the problem of the Korean peninsula, was made. Besides the situation in South Korea, the emergency of SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation], the Afghanistan situation, and the Iran-Iraq war came under discussion. There was also an in depth review of bilateral relations.

Calls On President, Prime Minister

BK160324 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] [ROK Foreign Minister] Yi Won-kyong called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. He conveyed the greetings and wishes [as heard] of the president of the Republic of Korea to the president. He also discussed matters of mutual interest with the president.

Mr Yi Won-kyong also called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Rawalpindi this evening. He conveyed the greetings and good wishes of Premier Yi [name and title as heard] and on his behalf extended an invitation to the prime minister to visit Republic of Korea. The prime minister accepted the invitation.

During the meeting views were exchanged on the situation in the two regions as well as on bilateral relations between the two countries.

Further on Meeting With Ziaul Haq

SK160139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0117 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 15 (YONHAP) — South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq Sunday agreed to further strengthen friendly and cooperative relations between Seoul and Islamabad.

Yi, who arrived here Saturday on the first leg of his four-nation Southwest Asian trip, paid a courtesy call on Ziaul Haq and attended a dinner hosted by the Pakistani President. He also met with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and Foreign mInister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and exchanged views on matters of common interest.

The Korean and Pakistani foreign ministers expressed satisfaction with the improvement in relations between their two nations since Seoul and Islamabad established diplomatic ties in 1983 and since Zia visited Korea in 1985.

Yi and Yaqub Khan agreed to step up cooperation in the fields of politics, economics, culture, science and sports.

The two foreign ministers agreed to hold the first Korean-Pakistani joint committee meeting in Seoul in the latter half of this year and to conclude agreements on double taxation avoidance, investment guarantees and aviation at the earliest possible date.

Yi expressed gratitude for Pakistan's support of South Korea in international forums, including the United Nations and non-aligned nations' conference, and its decision to send the largest Pakistani delegation ever to the 10th Asian Games, slated for Sept. 20 to Oct. 5, and the 1988 summer Olympics, both to be held in Seoul.

On Monday, Yi is scheduled to visit an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar, where he will present relief materials.

The Korean foreign minister is scheduled to visit Bangladesh on Tuesday and to return home on June 24, after visiting Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

Concludes Visit, Departs

BK170114 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] The foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Mr Yi Won-kyong, has said his talks with the Pakistani leaders would help increase the economic, technical, and trade cooperation between the two countries.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport this evening before his departure for Karachi, he said they explored the setting up of joint ventures and collaboration in research and development fields. He said his country is encouraging the Korean private sector to explore further cooperation with Pakistani entrepreneurs.

He was seen off at the airport by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani.

Earlier, the South Korean foreign minister visited an Afghan refugees tentage village at Nasser Bagh, near Peshawar. Talking to the refugees, he said his country fully supports the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the Islamic Conference Organization calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, restoration of its sovereignty, and respect for the right of self-determination for the people of that country.

BANGLADESH

Shanti Bahini Kill 4; Students Boycott Classes

BK141605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, 4 persons have been killed and 11 injured in a fresh wave of attacks by tribal militants in the southeastern Chittagong Hill Tracts region.

According to an Interior Ministry spokesman, the militants belonging to the banned Shanti Bahini also blew up three bridges, disrupting the area's road link with the southern Chittagong port.

Thousands of university students in Dhaka boycotted classes today calling for an end to the 4 year old martial law.

About 6,000 students assembled on Dhaka University campus this morning shouting slogans and rejecting the outcome of the parliamentary poll held on 7 May. They demanded that fresh polls be held.

Further on Shanti Bahini Attacks

BK170503 Hong Kong AFP in English 0446 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Dhaka, June 17 (AFP) — At least four people were killed in clashes between outlawed Shanti Bahini insurgents and Bengali settlers in the troubled Chittagong Hill tracts last Friday, a Dhaka newspaper reported Tuesday.

The Bengali Daily *ITTEFAQ* quoted local officials at Khagrachari District headquarters as saying clashes errupted when armed Shanti Bahini men attacked Jamtali village, about 14 miles from Khagrachari.

The report said that when the Shanti Bahni men retreated after the raid, angry Bengali settlers retaliated by attacking a tribal village and killed a tribeman. At least five people were injured in the clashes.

Government troops from a nearby outpost reportedly intervened to bring the situation under control.

More than 80 people were killed and over 250 injured in Shanti Bahini raids during past six weeks amid mounting tension in the hill tracts over renewed activities by the tribal insurgents in the area.

Lawyers Boycott Supreme Court on Administrative Issue

BK170509 Hong Kong AFP in English 0442 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Dhaka, June 17 (AFP) — Nearly 1,000 lawyers boycotted the Bangladesh Supreme Court Monday to press the government to reverse a decision to decentralise the judiciary, a spokeman for the lawyers said.

Shamsul Haq Chowdhury, president of Bangladesh Supreme Court Bar Association, told reporters Monday that the lawyers would organise a country-wide boycott of courts if the government failed to meet their demands.

The lawyers have been demanding that the government reverse a decision under which several high court benches were shifted from Dhaka to district towns as part of a decentralisation programme initiated two years ago.

They are also demanding that martial law should be lifted, the suspended constitution be revived and fundamental rights restored to ensure the independence of the judiciary.

Several thousand lawyers later held a rally at the high court premises.

SRI LANKA

President Sends Proposals on Tamil Issue to Gandhi

BK161143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Sri Lanka's High Commissioner to India Bernard Tilakaratna left Colombo yesterday for New Delhi carrying with him a personal message from President J.R. Jayewardene to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

President Jayewardene's message contained elaborations on formulation that an Indian delegation has to (?make) to resolve the Tamil ethnic conflict.

The delegation headed by the Indian Minister of State for Administrative Reform P. Chidambaram held talks last month with government leaders and thereafter met representatives of Tamil groups who are based in Madras.

Proposals Called 'Rock Bottom' Offer

BK170545 Hong Kong AFP in English 0529 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, June 17 (AFP) — The high commissioner, Bernard Tilakaratna, returned from Sri Lanka Monday night with the confidential proposals which would be presented to senior Indian Government officials, the spokesman said.

Reports from Sri Lanka said Security Minister Lalith Athulathmaudali had called the proposals the "rock bottom" of what his government was prepared to offer.

He reportedly said the confidentiality was necessary because "something must be left for negotiations also."

Sources here said Sri Lanka hoped to satisfy India that the latest proposals were the best it could offer so that India in turn could convince Tamil separatist leaders based in southern India to accept them.

India had demanded clarifications on earlier proposals which reportedly included a conceptual framework for devolving power to Tamils through elected provincial councils.

Jayewardene Calls for Support Against Terrorism

BK151256 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] [Words indstinct] in the form of regional problem. Today this movement has undergone a change and its goal is to destroy the democratic system of government.

Terrorist leaders have made it clear that they are followers of Marxism and Leninism and want to seize power through violence. (?The prime move) is therefore, to act relentlessly to eradicate this movement. This was stated by President J.R. Jayewardene when he addressed a gathering after the inauguration of a new [words indstinct] yesterday.

Mr Jayewardene pointed out that the support and sympathy of the people was necessary in the struggle to control terrorism. Terrorism is a disease that has spread world-wide. "The state of Tamil Nadu in India is associated with terrorism in Sri Lanka. There is much adverse propaganda about Sri Lanka being spread in other countries. If India supports us 100 percent, the situation will be different."

Speaking further, the president said that Sri Lanka would lose all foreign assistance if we try to solve the problem through the destruction of human lives. Following the July 1983 riots, the world-wide impression of Sri Lanka was that the majority was destroying the minority. He added that the people will be informed of every measure the government takes to solve the problem of terrorism.

The president said that necessary action will be taken if Mrs Bandaranaike tries to create chaos in the country.

Minister Claims Tamil Lobby Forced U.S. To Slash Aid

BK130843 Colombo SUN in English 5 Jun 86 p 1

[By Rajiv Weerasundera]

[Text] The United States has slashed its financial aid to Sri Lanka by half due partly to an effective Eelam lobby in that country, Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel revealed yesterday.

An annual aid package of 100 million U.S. dollars six years ago had dwindled to 50 million U.S. dollars, the minister told Parliament.

An effective Eelam lobby in the United States which influenced several Congressmen contributed to the reduction, the Minister said. This reduction, Mr De Mel said, had been taken up at the highest levels of the United States government. He had met Donald Regan, James Baker and Peter McPherson who were the most influential with President Reagan.

One of the countries selected for the severest cuts was Sri Lanka Mr De Mel said. This was done despite all Lanka's friendship with the United States.

Among other factors which brought about the aid act, Mr De Mel explained, was that Sri Lanka was not of vital military interest to the United States. "It never was and never will be. Some live in a fool's paradise thinking it is," the Minister said.

Countries such as Egypt, Turkey, the Philippines, and Pakistan which served the military interests of the United States had not had their aid reduced as much as Sri Lanka, he pointed out.

The United States, the Minister explained, envisaged to have a balanced budget by 1987 under the "Gramm-Rudman" programme. This necessitated the curtailment of expenditure and one of the main areas identified for the purpose was foreign aid.

Another factor which weighed against Sri Lanka the Minister said, was its non-commitment to a totally liberalised economy. "We have even been taken to task by our aid donors for not completely throwing open our economy," Mr. De Mel said. Hence, with the reduction in aid and escalating defence expenditure the country could not hope for a better growth rate of the economy, Minister de Mel added.

AFP: TULF Calls for Halt of International Aid

BK141702 Hong Kong AFP in English 1652 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] New Delhi, June 14 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's major Tamil moderate group Saturday asked the international community to stop aid to the island nation, charging it with genocide of the minority Tamil population, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported. The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) charge Colombo with using international financial aid to wage war against the island's Tamils, PTI said.

The front appealed to donor nations and agencies who are members of the Aid Lanka consortium not to be misled by the Sri Lankan Government's "pretensions" to seeking a political settlement of the island's ethnic conflict, the new agency said.

The charges and the appeal were contained in a statement issued by the TULF Politburo in Madras, the capital of India's southern Tamil Nadu State. The TULF, and militant Tamil groups fighting for a separate homeland in Sri Lanka's north and east, have their headquarters in Madras.

Prime Minister, Majlis Speaker Hold Press Conference

AU161331 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 16 Jun 86 pp 1-2

[Special *DIE PRESSE* report by Gerhard Bitzan]

[Text] Tehran — The Iranian leadership is looking for the final decision in the war with Iraq before the end of the year. This was hinted at by two Iranian top politicians, President of Parliament Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Musavi, during talks with journalists in Tehran. The war has absolute priority; in spite of great economic problems, the defense budget will not be cut. As long as Saddam Husayn is the leader of Iraq, offers of negotiations will not be accepted, they said.

Speaking to a small group of foreign correspondents, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stressed that the expenditures for the war would never suffer from the losses in income from oil exports. During the more than 5 years of the Gulf war, Iran has learned how to master problems with exact planning, he said.

In this connection, Musavi suggested that over the next few months the people will have to accept even more restrictions: The Iranians have learned to rely on their own resources, the supply of basic goods to the population is ensured by means of a rationing system; at the same time, the people have to change their consumption behavior.

In public this policy is demonstrated by the fact that for some weeks Iranians have been called upon almost daily to participate in training courses and voluntary missions at the front. In the future, school children and students are to receive military training during school hours. Women are called upon to enter the volunteer units; government employees have to subject themselves to military training. While the Iranians have to tighten their belts, the Tehran leadership attempts a careful rapprochement with Western Europe. "There are many reasons why we prefer having relations with the West — of course, relations on the basis of friendship," said President of Parliament Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the "strong man" in Tehran. "The Europeans, however, do not want to accept such a basis and try to exert pressure on us."

The visit of Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Vienna, which was scheduled for this week and which has been postponed for an unspecified period due to the changes in the Austrian Government, should have served the improvement of these relations.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani positively assessed the step of the Paris government to expel the leadership of the oppositional Mojahedin-e Khalq organization. Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that there are still many "counterrevolutionaries" in France and furthermore, Paris is still too much involved on Iraq's side in the war. But at least one can speak of "a beginning," he said.

Concerning the United States, Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke in a very cautious way. Washington is trying to take advantage of everything, is responsible for many criminal acts all over the world, acts in Iraq's favor in the Gulf war, and supports the "reactionary" states of Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait, he stated. "However," the parliamentary spokesman said, "if the United States wants to have good relations with us and can prove this, too, we would not be disinclined." He, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, does not believe that this will happen in the near future.

Although the state president and the prime minister are officially more important in the hierarchy of the government, parliamentary spokesman Hashemi-Rafsanjani is considered as the man who has the most power and also the trust of Khomeyni. Furthermore, he is Khomeyni's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, the highest body that decides about the continuation and planning of the war. Observers also assume that Hashemi-Rafsanjani will continue to hold all the strings in the background after Khomeyni's demise. Officially Ayatollah Montazeri has already been named Khomeyni's successor, but he is considered a weak politician and a compromise.

In the talk with journalists, Hashemi-Rafsanjani openly admitted that there are harsh controversies within the Iranian leadership on the course in economy and politics. One group thinks that the government should interfere much more in economy, foreign policy, and culture; the other group is similar to the Western capitalists and promotes the private sector. Hashemi-Rafsanjani considers this as proof of the pluralism existing in his country. "Both groups are represented not only in government but also in parliament, in the Islamic Republican Party, and in society." As an example that it is possible to work together without any problems for the benefit of the state when important decisions have to be made, Hashemi-Rafsanjani mentions French politics: "There, Gaullists and Socialists are able to cooperate nowadays."

The differences in the Tehran leadership are also shown in the interviews with Rafsanjani and Musavi. While the former is considered a moderate and, for instance, does not wholly exclude relations with the United States, Prime Minister Musavi is considered a representative of a harder line. "Since 1979 the United States has been pursuing a hostile and aggressive policy toward Iran; therefore, no normalization in the relations is possible in any way."

Musavi categorically rejected accusations that Iran supports terrorism. At the same time he said: "We are proud that we support all freedom movements in the world. We help the oppressed in their struggle for freedom and honor." In this connection the prime minister also reacted to the potential American attacks on Iranian facilities if the Iranians can be proved to be involved in terrorist attacks. Iran will respond to an attack with all its might and will not hesitate for one single moment to hit back wherever possible, he said.

Khamene'i: Nation Ready for Final Blow to Iraq

LD161613 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Monday that Iranian volunteer forces should pass military training courses so that they may "be prepared to put an end to the Iraqi-imposed war when the order for a final offensive is issued".

"Thanks to God." said Khamene'i, "the Iranian nation is feeling powerful and ready for the appropriate opportunity for dealing a final blow to the Iraqi regime."

He said the Islamic Republic has an impressive presence at the international political scene and that it plays an active role in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, and in North Africa and in the struggle against Zionism and apartheid.

President Khamene'i said in their private talks on international issues neither the U.S. nor the Soviet officials dare to ignore the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khamene'i said Washington in its dealing with the Islamic revolution tends to waver because of confusion whereas in contrast the Islamic Republic continues to lead the game. He said the Islamic revolution of Iran has inspired the oppressed nations, and at the same time entailed increased hostility from the global arrogance.

On a recent military attack by the South African apartheid regime on three frontline African countries, President Khamene'i said "Iran fully supports all forces opposing the racist Pretoria government."

Khamene'i Confers With Grand Ayatollah Montazeri

LD161348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and the Friday imam of Tehran, arrived in Qom this morning and met and conferred with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in the latter's home.

According to this report, at a gathering of Friday imams from all over the country also attended by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, the president, in a speech referring to divine support for the revolution and the Islamic Republic, said: Day by day the great value, the deep impact and importance of Friday prayers in the preservation of the Islamic Republic and the individualistic and popular aspect of this revolution have become clearer.

Referring to the country's overall situation, he said: In the present circumstances we have made some progress both in foreign issues, which is our global [words indistinct], and in domestic issues. Our situation today cannot be compared with that of recent years: Our impact on international politics can be clearly seen, especially on issues relating to the Middle East and North Africa, the oil issue, issues regarding the Zionist regime and South Africa, and even East-West issues. The efforts undertaken by officials and the government, and the stances adopted by Khomeyni, have been effective in the course we have adopted.

He added: What give us hope is that today, in confronting world arrogance, we have the initiative. Arrogance does not have the opportunity to devise any blows against us and is forced to adopt a defensive stance. Our revolution takes action so swiftly that it has created a miracle, so that our revolution is always one step ahead of its enemies. [as heard]

Referring to the resistance of the Muslim people of Lebanon in facing Zionist attacks as well as the growing liberation movements throughout the world, the president condemned the recent attack by the racist regime in South Africa on the three Frontline States. He endorsed Iran's proposal [as heard] for creating a defensive force by a number of African leaders against South Africa. He said: We area ready to recognize this force and strengthen it in a suitable manner. We believe that the formation of such a defensive force should not be confined to Africa, but that it should become world-wide — in the nonaligned circles and for those who are truly nonaligned and progressive.

Today, the neither East nor West policy is proudly taken up by other nations and governments. The influence of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various peoples is clear.

Finally, the president stressed the importance of assisting the government. He said: Today the government is trying to solve existing problems with all its resources. It is necessary to support the government.

Montazeri Urges Understanding for Factions

LD151200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpts] A seminar of nation-wide Friday prayers imams was convened this morning at Hoseyniyeh-e Shohada, next to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's residence [in Qom]. The seminar is sponsored by the central secretariat of Friday imams.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: The attitude adopted by some people who — having noticed a weakness in an official, spiritual or otherwise — resort to certain drastic measures, and by distributing clandestine pamphlets and similar acts condemn some figures in a region, is essentially a great sin. People must avoid such acts, although it is possible that some individuals are under the impression that they do these things for the sake of Islam and the revolution.

Commenting on the approach adopted by groups and factions adhering to Islam, Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: Under the present sensitive conditions, when more than ever before we need to have unity, devotion and understanding, Friday imams must prevent excesses displayed by certain individuals in various parts of the country; they must advise these individuals that we cannot protect our country by means of such short-sightedness. After all, any individual or faction believing in Islam, the revolution and the eminent leadership may entertain a particular taste or view. For instance, one may be, as he claims, a liberal and moderate, and another person an extremist. We must not display short-sightedness, resorting to unpleasant actions contrary to the country's interest as well as that of the revolution. As the imam of the ummah has said, the yardstick should be individuals' present situation. One must not delve too much into other people's past.

If it so happens that a certain faction does not accept our ideas, but believes in Islam, the revolution and the system, then let it have its say and publish it in the papers. Stop bothering such factions. If what they say is wrong, then refuse to act on it. Moreover, if factions, for the sake of argument, make statements

against the revolution and the country, then let the judiciary and the relevant officials take legal action against them. To send a bunch of individuals to beat up others is not right; it may lead to anarchy.

Calls For Boycott of Foreign Goods

LD151530 Tehran IRNA in English 1521 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri said here Sunday that in order to achieve self-sufficiency, Iran should initiate a struggle similar to that of Indian leader Mahatama Gandhi who overcame colonial Britain by boycotting foreign goods.

Ayatollah Montazeri said "we, too, should boycott many imported goods which are not necessary for our lives, in order to remove the difficulties and attain self-sufficiency." The revered ayatollah made the remarks in a nation-wide seminar of Friday prayers leaders held in Qom.

On the significance of Friday mass prayers, Ayatollah Montazeri said that the congregational prayers are the infra-structure for political and social institutions in Islam. "Sermons of the Friday prayers leaders should deal with current political and social topics as well as issues relevant to religion and history of Islam in an effort to raise the consciousness of people and secure their presence in the scene of the Islamic revolution."

Furthermore, the revered Ayatollah said that a person's past record should not be magnified, "(?what) is important now is their present situation."

He also called for social expression and said "Let groups which believe in Islam and the Islamic revolution but do not agree with my or your opinions write their own viewpoints in newspapers." But, the ayatollah added "If the statement of the groups oppose the interests of the revolution or that of the country, judiciary power will deal with them."

Foreign Ministry Condemns RSA State of Emergency

LD141831 Tehran IRNA in English 1807 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran June 14, IRNA — In a communique released here Saturday the Iranian Foreign Ministry sharply condemned the Pretoria regime for declaring a state of emergency in South Africa on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the June 14th Soweto uprising.

The Foreign Ministry said the decision of the Pretoria regime evidences its frustration in coping with the rising masses against the racist South African government.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry also voiced Iran's full support for the rising Africans in South Africa and condemned the arrest of more than 2,000 black Africans as an "unwarranted and inhuman" action.

The communique called on the rising Africans to step up their armed struggle against the Pretoria regime and watch out against being lured to "empty promises and deceptive artifices of the international imperialism under the leadership of the United States."

Expulsion of Rajavi From Paris Termed 'Grave Mistake'

LD131809 Kuwait KUNA in English 1657 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] London, June 13 (KUNA) — Iranian attempts to "neutralize" the opposition Mojahedin organization have backfired following the move to [words indistinct] leader Mas'ud Rajavi, according to the Mojahedin representative in London.

Officials in Tehran believe that the regime made grave mistake by campaigning for Rajavi's expulsion from France, the Mojahedin spokesman here claimed.

The Iranian authorities had originally tried to urge France to move Rajavi to an African country, and had sought to convince European states to extradite him, the spokesman said citing phone conversations between Iranian officials apparently tapped by the Mojahedin.

But now, many Iranian officials regret having pressed for Rajavi's departure from the headquarters near Paris which he occupied for nearly five years, he said.

One unnamed high-ranking Iranian Foreign Ministry official was quoted as saying privately "We hope the day will not come when we see (?that) we should have asked France to keep Rajavi on its territory at all costs and prevent his departure for Iraq".

The spokesman also cited Iran's official silence on Rajavi's move as an indication that the regime is disturbed by his presence in Baghdad, reportedly alongside 1,000 of his guerrilla fighters.

Iranian official media did not allude to Rajavi's move to Iraq until Thursday, five days after he arrived in Baghdad after leaving Paris under apparent pressure from the French Government.

The spokesman's comments seemed to be designed to counter reports that Rajavi's move was a blow to the Mojahedin's campaign to overthrow the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

Meanwhile, a Mojahedin statement released in London Friday described Rajavi's change of base as a "step forward" for the Mojahedin, both militarily and politically, and a "turning point" in its five year old struggle against the authorities in Tehran. Rajavi's move, the statement noted, coincides with a new mobilization drive in Iran to win recruits for the country's [words indistinct].

Rajavi's presence in Baghdad highlights to Iranians that "A just peace is within reach and the Iraqi Government has agreed to the Mojahedin peace plan, so what is the point of continuing the war and slaughter," the statement argued.

On the military level, the mojahedin have claimed they are in a better position now than before to launch attacks against Iranian troops (?near) the border area. Therefore, attempts to neutralize

Rajavi by expelling him from France have have not worked and the regime in Tehran realizes that "it was politically checkmated" by Rajavi, the Iranian (?opposition) group statement said.

Cultural Protocol With Syria Signed 16 Jun

GF170634 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Within the framework of a cultural agreement between Iran and Syria, a protocol was signed yesterday in Damascus detailing the cultural exchanges program between the two countries.

According to IRNA, this protocol is valid from 1986 until 1988 and was signed by the Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of cultural affairs and the Syrian deputy minister of education.

The report indicates that the Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of cultural affairs yesterday met with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and discussed ways to expand bilateral relations.

We remind you that the first cultural exchange agreement between Iran and Syria was signed in March 1983 in Tehran between the Syrian minister of education and the then Iranian minister of culture and higher education.

Industries Minister Leaves For Visit to Turkey

LD151906 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi departed for Ankara Sunday for a four-day visit and for revising a letter of understanding signed between the two countries last winter.

The heavy industries minister who is heading an Iranian delegation to Ankara is also carrying a written message from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi for his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal.

Nabavi told reporters here Sunday that the talks between the Iranian delegation and Turkish officials would focus on future trade and economic exchanges between the two countries. He said due to reduced oil prices, the two countries should either decrease their volume of trade or explore new ways for maintaining their trade at the desired level. The Iranian minister noted Iran prefers to maintain the present trade balance between the two countries rather than allow a sharp fall in their trade exchanges.

Nabavi said the Iranian delegation would propose exchange of Iran's non-oil goods against manufactured products in contradistiction against the current practice of Iranian oil for foreign products. The minister furthermore said that the delegation would also propose a 300-million dollar non-oil exports by Iran to Turkey comprising mainly of caviar, dates, pistachios, minerals and pickled sheep skins, and manufactured goods such as cars, trucks, minibuses and buses.

Iran imported a total of U.S. dlrs 1.3 billion from Turkey in exchange for its oil exports to that country during the March 85-March 86 period.

Nabavi commented that both Iran and Turkey attach great importance to the visit of the Iranian delegation and that they look forward to it as ushering a new era in Iran-Turkey relations.

Joint Trade Talks Open

LD162113 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Ankara, June 16, IRNA — A first round of talks between an Iranian economic delegation headed by Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi and Turkish Government and Private sector officials began here Monday.

Iran's oil exports to Turkey and ways to increase its non-oil exports to that country and maintain the volume of their trade exchanges are among topics to be discussed by the two sides.

Nabavi is also to meet Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Minister of State Kazim Oksay during the four-day visit due to end on June 19.

Economic Delegation Departs for GDR 13 Jun

LD132019 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — An economic delegation headed by deputy minister of industries for commercial affairs left here Friday for East Berlin to make preliminary arrangements for the annual joint economic session of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic Republic of Germany.

The session is scheduled to be held June 16-20. Minister of Industries Gholam Reza Shafe'i is to leave for Berlin on Monday June 16th.

Shafe'i on Economic Relations

LD161827 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — Industries Minister Gholam Reza Shafe'i heading a delegation departed for the German Democratic Republic Monday to participate in a meeting of the Iran-GDR Joint economic Committee.

Shafe'i is also to follow-up talks on a protocol signed by the two countries last year. He is also to explore possibilities for promoting bilateral relations in a new protocol to be signed this year.

Prior to his departure, the industries minister said that Iran exported as much as 100-million dollars worth of oil to East Germany against 87 million dollars in imports from that country from March 85 until March 86. He added that 16 percent of Iran's exports to the GDR is non-oil materials.

The average volume of trade between Iran and the German Democratic Republic has amounted to dlrs 66.4 million since the

victory of the 1979 Islamic revolution from dlrs 1.72 million before the revolution, he said.

During the visit the Iranian delegation will also explore ways for maintaining or even increasing the existing volume of trade between the two countries.

Envoy in Libreville Meets With Gabonese Oil Minister

GF150642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Gabon met yesterday with the country's deputy prime minister and minister of mines of petroleum in Libreville. They discussed the oil issue and the next OPEC meeting to be held in Yugoslavia.

According to this report the Gabonese minister of mines and petroleum, after being informed of Iran's position on the preplanned oil prices crisis, said his respected country agreed totally with the principles of the plan proposed by the three countries of Iran, Libya, and Algeria to lower OPEC's production ceiling to 14.5 million barrels per day.

We remind you that Gabon is an OPEC member which annually produces 8 million tons of oil.

IRGC Commander: New Military Operations Planned

LD131704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] On the occasion of the last day of Jerusalem Week, the week of mobilization and presence at the front, more than 35 divisions of the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Karaj region, including Karaj, (Savuj Bolagh), Shahryar, Taleqan and Robat Karim, participated this morning in a parade and demonstrated their combat readiness and capability. These armed forces carried aloft pictures of the imam of the ummah and Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, as well as multicolored banners, and shouted the slogan "War, war until victory!" These units formed a huge throng along the southern wing of Karaj Agricultural College.

At these ceremonies, also attended by Brigadier Zahirnezhad, the imam's second representative on the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Mohsen Reza'i, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, made a speech about the extensive presence of the people at the front and said: In the context of the great history of Islam and over the vast territory of the Islamic ummah, everyone today is expecting a momentous change, a momumental movement and resurgence which they have been longing to see for years. Everyone knows that this change will emanate from a specific center, a specific territory, namely, the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He went on: The battle for Al-Faw was not an ordinary battle; it was the translation of God's victory and the manifestation of the power of faith. We are now planning new operations at the front.

In conclusion, Reza'i thanked the Karaj officials for their work in organizing the Basij forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. He noted the effective role played by the Seyyed al-Shohada Brigade in the Al-Faw battle and said: To mark the honors gained by the brigade in that battle, officials have elevated the brigade to the rank of division [as heard], and it is now functioning as a combat division.

At the end of the ceremonies it was announced that the fourth convoy of Karbala' marchers of Karaj, composed of redispatched forces, logistical and specialist personnel, will leave from the Karaj headquarters, (Savuj Bolagh) and Shahryar bases for the war front in the battle between right and wrong on 27 Khordad [17 Jun 1986].

IRGC Commander Calls For Large-Scale Offensives

LD131626 Tehran IRNA in English 1514 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — Ground Forces commander, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, said here Thursday that Iran should launch large-scale military offensives to determine the fate of the Iraqi-imposed war as soon as possible. "We should not be satisfied," he said "with limited military operations under present circumstances."

Time is an important factor for Iran, and has placed so much stress on the extensive presence of Iranian volunteer forces at fronts he noted, furthermore saying we should not miss the appropriate time for dealing a fatal blow to the Baghdad Government.

The Ground Forces commander furthermore said that now that the Iraqi regime has incurred deadly blows, Iranian Muslim combatants were able more than ever to move in confidence at undermining the Iraqi Army. He called on Muslim forces of Iran to be prepared to continue the battle. Colonel Shirazi said what will make Iran victorious is not sophisticated weapons, although it enjoys sufficient amount of such weapons, but rather the mass presence of people in battlefields.

On Imam Khomeyni's June 6 call for unity of all people of the society, including the Armed Forces Colonel Shirazi said that the leader of the Islamic Revolution called on them to maintain their unity because it is the secret to victory.

The founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, called on civilian and military officials to maintain their unity and also called on the government to let people further contribute to the country's [words indistinct] in his speech on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr feast, June 6, marking the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,503

LD161638 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — Iranian Gendarmerie forces smashed several Iraqi light and heavy artillery emplacements

and halted the movement of Iraqi infantry troops in Bayat and Zobeydah over Sunday and Monday killing or wounding at least 10 Iraqi soldiers, according to a military communique here Monday.

In its communique number 2503, the joint staff command of the armed forces said Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in southern fronts inflicted casualties and losses on them. Exchange of fire was more intense in Sharhani and Majnun Islands, it added.

Anti-tank fire of the Iranian combatants in Eynkhosh silenced fire of Iraqi armoured units halting their movements. An Iraqi patrol unit was also repelled near Chazzabeh.

Iranian anti-aircraft fire forced Iraqi fighters to flee as they were about to violate the airspace of border areas of Bakhtaran, said the command. Iran's Muslim forces also maintained fire superiority over the enemy in the region, inflicting an undetermined number of casualties on Iraqi forces.

Iraqi troops engaged in strengthening their positions in Mehran and Kani-Sheykh operational regions suffered losses as they came under Iranian fire, the communique said.

Three Iraqi military vehicles and a munitions depot were destroyed and a number of their forces were killed in sporadic exchange of fire in Hajj 'Umran, north-western fronts over the past 24 hours. Six Iranian reconnaissance and patrol units successfully carried out operations behind enemy lines in Hajj 'Umran and Kolah Shin, the communique noted. They all returned to their bases safely.

Supply routes and defense positions of Iraqi forces near Marivan were heavily pounded and their activities disrupted by Iranian fire which also killed or wounded several Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile several buildings were damaged in the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province as a result of Iraqi long range artillery fire Sunday.